

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

On Page 1 of the Specification, please add the following paragraph after the title, and before the heading "*Field of the Invention*".

CROSS –REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a 371 National Stage Application of International Application No. PCT/JP2005/012728, filed July 5, 2005. This application claims the benefit of Japanese Application No. 2004-199421, filed July 6, 2004 and Japanese Application No. 2004-367203, filed December 20, 2004. The disclosure(s) of the above applications are incorporated herein by reference.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 29, with the following paragraph rewritten in amendment format:

Fig. 11 is an illustration of a portable telephone terminal equipped with a clam shell structure, namely, a simulation of a portable telephone terminal which is arranged by both a display member body unit 701 on which a display apparatus is mounted, and a main body unit 702 on which a baseband processor and an input apparatus (keyboard) are mounted. Although both the display body unit 701 and the main body unit 702 may be folded while a line X-X' is used as an axis, as indicated in this drawing, a simulation is carried out under such a condition that these units 701 and 702 are opened, namely under the normal condition.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 15, line 13, with the following paragraph rewritten in amendment format:

Also, an electronic apparatus, according to the present invention, is featured by that the radiator of the antenna is constituted by a print pattern formed on a printed circuit board.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 24, line 2, with the following paragraph rewritten in amendment format:

In Fig. 4, reference numeral 101 shows a display ~~member~~body unit on which a liquid crystal display member and an imaging element are mounted, and the display member is mounted on a dielectric board 107 in combination with a display member drive circuit, and the like. Reference numeral 102 shows a main body unit; and an input apparatus such as a keyboard, a CPU of the main body unit 102, a modulating/demodulating circuit required in a telephone function process operation, and the like are mounted on a dielectric board 108. Display data produced in the main body unit 102 is processed by a modulating circuit and the like mounted on the main body unit 102, and thereafter, the processed display data is radiated as electromagnetic waves from an internal appliance communication-purpose transmission antenna 103, and then, the transmitted display data is received by an internal appliance communication-purpose reception antenna 104. The received signal is processed by a reception circuit provided on the display body unit 101 based upon demodulating process operation, and then, is converted into display data, so that the content of the display data is displayed on the display member provided on the display body unit 101. Reference numeral 105 shows an antenna used for a portable telephone. Electric power is supplied to the antenna 105 via a coaxial cable by the main body unit 102.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 25, line 9, with the following paragraph rewritten in amendment format:

Fig. 5 is a diagram for explaining the internal appliance communication-purpose transmission/reception antennas 103 and 104 in more detail, related to the present invention. It should be understood that the same reference numerals shown in Fig. 4 are employed as those for denoting the same structural elements of Fig. 5. In this embodiment, as to both the transmission/reception antennas 103 and 104, a rectangular-shaped conductor having a length of 6.5 mm and a width of 1 mm is employed as an antenna radiator. This rectangular-shaped conductor may be constituted in the form of a conductor pattern of a printed circuit board, functioning as a portion of a circuit board, and owns a merit in manufacturing process, since such a specific construction and a specific element as an inverted-F type antenna are not required. A size of this antenna is nearly equal to $1/10$ of the wavelength (6 cm) of the use frequency (5 GHz), and is shorter than, or equal to $1/(2\pi)$ of the wavelength, and thus, is called as a "small antenna." It should also be noted that symbol " π " is a ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 30, line 3, with the following paragraph rewritten in amendment format:

In Fig. 8, a CPU ~~402~~401 produces display data which should be displayed based upon information acquired from a portable telephone circuit 406 and a calculation, and then records the display data in a video memory 402. A liquid crystal controller 403 reads display data 419 which is displayed on the display member from the video memory 402 in a predetermined sequence, and then, outputs the read display data 419 in combination with a vertical synchronization signal 421, and a horizontal synchronization signal 420. The display data 419 is parallel-to-serial-converted by a parallel/serial converting circuit 404, and then, transmits the parallel/serial-converted display data 419 to a logic circuit 407. A synchronizing circuit 405 produces a preamble

by receiving the horizontal synchronization signal 420 and the vertical synchronization signal 421. This preamble is employed so as to establish a synchronization which is required for communication, for example, timing for a synchronous detection. The logic circuit 407 receives the signal derived from the parallel/serial converting circuit 404 and the signal derived from the synchronizing circuit 405 so as to produce a packet (data) used in a wireless communication, and this packet data is modulated by a modulator 408 based upon a carrier frequency produced by a carrier wave oscillator 409, and then, the modulated packet data is transmitted by a transmission antenna 410. This transmission antenna 410 corresponds to the internal appliance communication-purpose transmission antenna 103 shown in Fig. 4. The above-described circuit elements are mounted on the display body unit 101 of Fig. 4. A portable telephone-purpose antenna 427 is mounted on the display member unit (101 shown in Fig. 1), and is connected to the portable telephone circuit 406 provided in the main body unit 102 by using a coaxial cable.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 36, line 23, with the following paragraph rewritten in amendment format:

That is to say, an evaluating circuit 601 evaluates an output of the demodulating circuit 416 of the internal appliance communication-purpose receiving circuit based upon, for instance, an error rate and a signal strength. Then, this evaluating circuit 601 feeds back the evaluated output to the carrier wave oscillator 406 409 of the internal appliance communication-purpose transmission circuit, and changes the oscillation frequency thereof so as to select an optimum frequency with respect to the internal appliance communication. Changing of the frequency may be easily realized by changing a frequency dividing ratio of a frequency dividing circuit, or by utilizing such a technique of a voltage-controlled oscillator and a PLL. While the

positional relationship between the transmission and the reception is fixed in the internal appliance communication, since the strengths of the radiated electromagnetic waves are very weak and do not conflict with the frequency allowable deviation rule of the radio wave control law, the internal appliance communication may be freely changed. Alternatively, since the signals for the feedback purpose are present within the same appliance for transmission/reception operations, these signals may be transmitted by way of wire signals. As a result, the signal path for the feedback operation is not required to be operable in the wireless manner, and thus the circuit may be simplified.